



Stone Rural District Council

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# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

**FOR THE YEAR 1967**



STONE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L     R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L     O F F I C E R     O F     H E A L T H

and

C H I E F     P U B L I C     H E A L T H     I N S P E C T O R

FOR THE YEAR 1967

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To the Chairman and Members of the Stone Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for 1967 which has been prepared in accordance with Circular 1/66 of the Ministry of Health.

The report is in the main a statistical presentation of the health of the district, and immediately following are some features of the report:-

Population: The population for the Rural District in mid 1967 was 20,290 which is an increase of 290 over 1966.

Births: The number of live births for the year has decreased to 342 - a decrease of 11 over 1966. This gives a live birth rate for the area of 16.85, England and Wales 17.2.

Deaths: The number of deaths from all causes amounted to 201 - an increase of 11 over 1966. This gives a death rate for the area of 9.90, England and Wales 11.2. The number of children who died in 1967 under the age of one was 3 which is the same as 1966.

Coronary Diseases and Angina: The total number of cases of coronary disease and angina amounted to 40. The four groups, 17, 18, 20 and 21, with a similar basic cause, form numerically the largest numbers of the list. The total deaths due to malignant disease are again evident.

Motor Accidents: The number of fatalities was 2 - a decrease of 3 on 1966.

National Assistance Act - Section 47. No action was taken during the year.

Infectious Diseases. The number of infectious diseases notified during the year amounted to 334, 313 of these notifications being measles. Apart from localised outbreaks of measles, there has been no other evidence of epidemics.

It will be seen that the number of cases on the tuberculosis register has now dropped considerably. This is due to the fact that a complete revision was carried out during the year which revealed a considerable number of 'dead' cases, i.e. those that should have been removed as cured or moved from the district or death. These errors had accumulated over a period of years.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

C. R. B. BAMFORD.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1967

<u>Chairman</u>	Councillor	Mrs. F. S. Dainton
<u>Vice-Chairman</u>	"	W. S. Lindley
<u>Other Members</u>	"	A. E. Allinson
	"	T. E. Ball
	"	A. Bartlett
	"	H. Butter
	"	B. J. Davies
	"	Mrs. D. E. L. Dickson
	"	J. K. Evans
	"	S. T. Gartland
	"	Rev. G. F. Greenup
	"	G. H. Harris
	"	H. Hine
	"	J. A. Hobson
	"	C. Jackson
	"	Dr. A. S. Law
	"	W. R. G. Lawrence
	"	G. T. Leese
	"	W. Potter
	"	L. A. Sellers
	"	A. M. Timmis
	"	Mrs. F. Wain
	"	H. T. Walton
	"	E. G. Whiteman
	"	R. D. Wilkinson
	"	L. J. Willdigg
	"	G. A. H. Williams
	"	F. D. Wood



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICIALS FOR THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health

C. R. B. Bamford, M.B., B.S. (Durham), D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

C. Arthur, M.B., B.C.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

B. K. Lovatt, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

Certified Meat & Food Inspector

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

Miss E. E. Freakley, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Certified Meat & Food Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspector

W. D. Davis, M.A.P.H.I., L.Bldg.S.I., H.N.C.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

C. Gaskin

Clerks

E. J. Bevan

Mrs. J. M. Taylor

Miss S. Baker

A. PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Domiciliary Nursing and General Practitionery Services

District nurses and health visiting services are provided by the County Council under the administration of the Stafford Area Health Committee. Family doctor services are supplied in the main by five general practitioners in the Rural District, and by others resident in adjacent districts.

Hospital Services

When required, cases of infectious diseases are admitted to Bucknall Hospital, Stoke-on-Trent.

Out-patients and general hospital services are provided at the Stafford General Infirmary and the North Stafford Royal Infirmary, Stoke-on-Trent. Aged and chronic sick patients are accommodated at Trent Hospital, Stone for treatment and female Part III accommodation if required. Part III accommodation is also provided at Roseneath, Stone.

Yarnfield Hospital which was formerly the infectious diseases hospital for the district admits convalescent cases from the Stafford General Infirmary and other hospitals in the region.

In the district are also Groundslow Hospital for convalescent and maternity cases, Standon Hall Orthopaedic Hospital and Stallington Hall Hospital for the mentally sub-normal.

School Clinics and Welfare Services

These are held at Eccleshall Methodist School Room, St. Michael's Hall, Stone, Walton Community Centre, Barlaston Parish Room and Tittensor Village Hall.

Clinics are held at the following times:-

Infant Welfare Centre,	Eccleshall Methodist School	: Weekly	: Friday mornings
"	"	"	"
"	St. Michael's Hall, Stone	: "	: Thurs. afternoons
"	Walton Community Centre	: "	: Wed. afternoons
"	Blythe Bridge	: "	: Monday afternoons
"	Barlaston Parish Room	: Monthly	: 4th Tues. after- noons
School Clinics,	Eccleshall Methodist School	: Fortnightly	: Friday mornings
"	St. Michael's Hall, Stone	: Fortnightly	: Thursday mornings

Programmes of vaccination and immunisation of children and adults against poliomyelitis, whooping cough, tetanus and diphtheria and also smallpox are carried out in accordance with recommended Ministry of Health schedules.

The Staffordshire County Council also provide specialised clinics where defects of speech, vision and hearing and allied conditions can be treated when these are referred following school medical examinations, and by general practitioners, health visitors and others.

#### Health Visiting

The District Nurses in the district are responsible for health visiting and attend all sessions and consultant clinics, following up all cases as necessary by visits to the home and co-operate with the Public Health Department where housing problems arise.

#### Tuberculosis Services

A tuberculosis clinic is held at Stafford General Infirmary to which patients in the Rural District travel. A tuberculosis health visitor is employed by the County Council operating part-time in the area, visiting in the home where appropriate.

#### Laboratory Services

Specimens of milk, water and sewage effluent samples, together with suspected unsound foods are sent to the Public Health Laboratory at Stafford for examination. Chemical analyses are performed by the County Analyst.

#### Ambulance Services

The ambulance service is provided from Stone Ambulance Station in conjunction with the Stafford Ambulance Station.

#### Meals-on-Wheels

The National Assistance Act, 1948 (Amended Act, 1962) gave Local Authorities extended powers in the establishment and maintenance of Meals-on-Wheels services. A Meals-on-Wheels service is in operation in the Eccleshall area which is operated by the W.V.S., the meals being prepared in the catering department of the Drake Hall Prison. During the year a total of 3,091 meals were supplied.



B. GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres) .....	61,299
Population (Registrar General Return) .....	20,290
Number of inhabited houses and flats .....	6,149
Population density per house .....	3.3
Rateable value .....	£822,734
Sum represented by a penny rate .....	£3,277

INDUSTRIES

Pottery .. .. .	Electricity Generating Station
Domestic Electrical Appliances ..	Agricultural Engineering
Corn Milling .. .. .	Armaments Testing
Farming .. .. .	

C. GENERAL HEALTH IN THE AREA INCLUDING VITAL STATISTICS

These statistics give in the form of tables, details of births and deaths and other various rates which are compared with those for England and Wales. Being based on a smaller population, the individual examples are more subject to variation than where larger populations are involved, and interpretation can be misleading unless this is taken into account.

The infant mortality rate (the number of infants who died before attaining their first birthday) for the district at 8.77 (England and Wales 18.3) is about the same as last year (8.49) but lower than previous years. The average rate over the last five years is 20.05, but the total figures for this area are rather small to form any definite conclusions.

Table No. 1

	Live Births	Still Births	Deaths of Infants under one year of age	Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age	Deaths of Infants under one week of age
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Legitimate	145 183	1 4	1 2	- 1	- 1
Illigitimate	4 10	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total	149 193	1 4	1 2	- 1	- 1

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE

Table No. 2

Comparability Factors	Births 0.95	Deaths 1.17
	<u>Stone R.D.</u>	<u>Eng. &amp; Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	16.85	17.2
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population adjusted	16.01	--
Still Births per 1,000 Live and Still Births	14.43	14.8
Death Rate per 1,000 population	9.90	11.2
Death rate per 1,000 population adjusted	11.5	--
Death Rate for infants under one year per 1,000 Live Births	8.77	18.3
Death Rate for infants under four weeks per 1,000 Live Births	2.92	12.5
Death Rate for infants under one week of age per 1,000 total Live Births	2.88	10.8
Still births and deaths under one week per 1,000 total live and still births	17.29	25.4



Table No. 3

## ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

	Male	Female	Total	1966
1. Tuberculosis - Respiratory	-	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis - Other	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	1	-	1	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	1
10. Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	5	4	9	4
11. Malignant Neoplasm- Lung, Bronchus	6	5	11	13
12. Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	2	2	3
13. Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	2	2	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	11	10	21	22
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	1	2	1
16. Diabetes	-	-	-	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	19	18	37	29
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	27	13	40	34
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	1	2	2
20. Other Heart Disease	3	9	12	17
21. Other Circulatory Disease	7	5	12	7
22. Influenza	-	-	-	3
23. Pneumonia	9	3	12	7
24. Bronchitis	9	4	13	11
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	1	1	3
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	3	3	6
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	-	1	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	2	2	-
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	2
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformations	1	1	2	3
32. Other defined and Ill-defined Diseases	6	3	9	10
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-	2	5
34. All other accidents	-	2	2	2
35. Suicide	2	1	3	2
36. Homicide and Operations of War.	-	-	-	-
TOTALS ---	111	90	201	190

Table No. 4

<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>				
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
On Register at 31st December, 1966	23	7	2	6
New cases notified or transferred in during 1967	1	1	-	1
Deaths during 1967	1	-	-	-
Removed from Register on transfer out or recovery during 1967 and revision of register	20	3	2	6
Total remaining on Register at 31st December, 1967.	3	5	-	1

Table No. 5

Number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register for the District at the end  
of the last five years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
1963	22	6	3	5	36
1964	21	5	3	5	34
1965	21	7	3	5	36
1966	23	7	2	6	38
1967	3	5	-	1	9



Table No. 6

INFECTIOUS AND NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The following table shows the number of infectious and notifiable diseases sent in by Medical Practitioners during the year 1967.

	1st. Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total 1967	Total 1966
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	1	9
Whooping Cough	1	8	7	-	16	-
Measles	294	18	1	-	313	67
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	-	1	-	1	2	-
Erysipelas	-	2	-	-	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-



REPORT OF THE  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
ON THE  
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES  
OF THE AREA





## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### Water Supplies

The following samples of water were taken during the year for bacteriological and chemical analysis:-

<u>Bacteriological</u>					<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Well	...	...	...	...	13	3
Spring	...	...	...	...	2	4
Borehole	...	...	...	...	8	Nil
Main	...	...	...	...	3	Nil
Total					26	7

### Chemical

Well	...	...	...	...	12	3
Spring	...	...	...	...	5	1
Borehole	...	...	...	...	11	Nil
Main	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil
Total					28	4

Two samples were taken from Trentham Swimming Pool during the season, both of which were satisfactory.

## SEWERAGE

### Barlaston Parish

Cocknage. A survey was carried out for the second phase of the sewer extension to serve smallholdings at Cocknage. Due to financial restrictions this had to be postponed until 1970.

Rough Close. Plans were submitted to the Ministry for the connection of this area to the Strongford Works. Subsequently, due to a break down of negotiations with Wedgwoods this scheme was shelved.

An alternative scheme was prepared to pump sewage to Meir Heath and thence into the Blithe Valley Joint Works. Approval was given in principle by the Joint Committee and detailed plans are being prepared.

### Eccleshall Parish

The proposal to connect to the Royal Ordnance Factory Works at Swynnerton was deferred until January 1969 due to financial restrictions.

Eagle Farm Estate. During the year the sewers on this private estate were taken over.

### Fulford Parish

Fulford, Moss Gate, Cross Gate. During the year the pump house and pump well were constructed and the branch sewer from Fulford Green to the Post Office Cottages and the development adjacent to the village hall site was constructed. The main scheme also progressed satisfactorily.

Blacklake. The Council took over two lengths of sewer serving properties in Blacklake and connected them to the main Fulford scheme.

### Parishes of Hilderstone and Milwich

The schemes were submitted to the various authorities including the Ministry. A public inquiry was held in October when it was suggested that a joint scheme should be prepared with one works at Milwich. Preparation of this new scheme is being commenced as soon as possible.

### Stone Rural Parish

Meaford. The Meaford scheme was held up for some time due to lack of planning permission for new houses. However, the scheme is now in course of preparation after consultation.

### Swynnerton Parish

Frobisher Hall. Discussions have taken place with the owner in relation to the vesting of sewers in the local authority, but the matter had not been finalised by the end of the year.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection. The collection of household refuse is carried out from the whole of the Rural District and for this purpose the Council employ four vehicles, (3 compressmore and 1 crushloader diesel), three of which are in regular service and the fourth is available for stand-by and emergency use.

Collection from 6,149 inhabited houses is carried out at approximately 10 day intervals, and some 34,478 miles were covered by the vehicles.

Disposal. All refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping at a central tip situated at the Royal Ordnance Factory Site at Swynnerton.

Salvage Collection. Due to the high cost involved in collecting salvage, this service is not undertaken.

Night Soil Collection. The collection of night soil has continued to decrease during the year in part due to connections to new sewer extensions and to septic tanks installed under the improvement grant scheme.

The Council still operate a free annual service for domestic septic tanks.



## HOUSING

### A. Repair - Housing and Public Health Acts

1.	Total number of houses repaired in consequence of informal action (all Acts)	...	...	...	...	13
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#### Section 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1957

2.	Number of notices served: Informal - Nil, Formal - Nil.					
3.	Number of houses rendered fit after service of notices:-					
	a) By owner	...	...	...	...	Nil
	b) By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	Nil

### B. Beyond Repair - Housing Act, 1957

1.	Number of undertakings accepted	...	...	...	...	4
2.	Number of Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	2
3.	Number of Demolition Orders made	...	...	...	...	2
4.	Number of houses demolished following Demolition Orders.					11

### C. Clearance Area

1.	Number of areas represented during the year	...	...			1
2.	Action taken during the year:-					
	(i) Houses demolished by Local Authority or owners:-					
	a) Unfit	...	...	...	...	Nil
	b) Others	...	...	...	...	Nil
	(ii) Numbers displaced:-					
	a) Individuals	...	...	...	...	Nil
	b) Families	...	...	...	...	Nil

### D. Improvement Grants

1.	Standard Grants:-					
	(i) Number of applications:-					
	a) Owner/occupiers	...	...	...	...	4
	b) Tenanted houses	...	...	...	...	Nil
	(ii) Number of dwellings improved:-					
	a) Owner/occupiers	...	...	...	none completed	
	b) Tenanted	...	...	...	...	Nil
	(iii) Contribution by Council to above	...	...	...	...	Nil
2.	Discretionary Grants:-					
	(i) Number of applications approved	...	...	...	...	43
	(ii) Number of applications refused	...	...	...	...	Nil
	(iii) Contribution by Council to above	...	...	...	...	£8,030
	(iv) Number of dwellings improved	...	...	...	...	27



E. Rent Act, 1957

Applications for Certificate of Disrepair     ...     ...     ...     Nil

General

Number of houses erected during the year:-

1.	By Local Authority (houses and flats)	...	...	...	18
2.	By private enterprise	...	...	...	13
Total					<u>31</u>

Number of Council owned dwellings at 31st December, 1966:-

1.	Erected up to 1940	...	...	...	...	93
2.	Erected between 1947 and 1964	...	...	...	...	882
3.	Erected during 1965	...	...	...	...	10
4.	Erected during 1966	...	...	...	...	37
5.	Erected during 1967	...	...	...	...	18
6.	Purchased from private owners	...	...	...	...	7
Total						<u>1,047</u>

Welfare Unit

This unit comprises of 12 flatlets and 14 flats with general welfare facilities for the elderly, a warden's flat and 4 flats on the second floor for general housing allocation. The unit is serving a very useful purpose in the accommodation of elderly people, and during the year three flats have been re-allocated.

Housing Survey

Owing to pressure of other work it has not been possible to proceed with the survey of the parish of Eccleshall.

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

## Meat Inspection

The following table gives details of meat inspection at the three private slaughterhouses during the year 1967.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	310	Nil	71	2,603	207
Number Inspected	310	Nil	71	2,603	207
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	21	-	-	88	9
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	6.8%	-	-	3.3%	4.3%
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>					
Whole Carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	2.4%
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-

The outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease towards the end of 1967 and the resulting restrictions imposed on the movement of livestock within the district caused a considerable decrease in the amount of meat killed, and one slaughterhouse ceased killing altogether for a number of months because of these restrictions.

Regular meat inspection is carried out and all meat killed in the slaughterhouses is inspected as soon after slaughter as possible. Apart from public holidays most of this work is carried out during normal office hours.



### Weight of meat condemned:-

1.	Tuberculosis .....	32 lbs.
2.	Other diseases or conditions..	518 lbs.
		<hr/>
		550 lbs.
		<hr/>

The tuberculosis referred to above was found in five pigs heads. No tuberculosis was found in cattle.

The condemned meat at the slaughterhouses and butchers' premises was disposed of by the butchers to manufacturers of animal by-products in accordance with the Meat (Staining and Sterilising) Regulations, 1960.

Three slaughterhouses and one knacker's yard were licensed during the year. Ten men were licensed to stun and slaughter animals under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958. A detailed inspection of the slaughterhouses is carried out from time to time in order to ensure that as high a standard of hygiene as possible is observed.

### Inspection and Supervision of Food Premises and Food Shops

The number and types of food businesses carried on in the Stone Rural District are as follows:-

Butchers .....	8
General Provisions .....	41
Bread, cakes and sugar confectionery .....	5
Catering .....	13
Greengrocery .....	4
Baking and bread etc.....	1
Public houses .....	41
Factory canteens .....	4
Clubs .....	10

Inspections were carried out during the year to ensure that the requirements of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 were being complied with. Byelaws relating to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food are in operation in the district and are administered in conjunction with the above Regulations.

The following amount of food other than butchers' meat was found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered by the owners:-

Potatoes .....	4½ cwt.
Cooked meat and meat products .....	160 lbs.

This consisted wholly of tinned imported ham.

Manufactured Food. Six butchers' premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 for the preparation and manufacture of sausage and pressed meat intended for sale for human consumption.

Ice Cream. There are now 52 premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream in the area. Of these only 48 are at present retailing. All the premises sell prepacked ice cream.

Milk Sampling. Routine sampling of milk is undertaken by the Sampling Officers of the Staffordshire County Council.

The following samples were taken:-

Bacteriological examination .....	425
Biological test for tuberculosis ....	42

All samples tested for tuberculosis proved negative and of the 425 submitted for bacteriological examination 40 failed the methylene blue test.

4 notices were received during the year with regard to Brucella Abortus and Regulation 20 notices were served prohibiting the sale of milk prior to heat treatment.

Food Poisoning. 5 cases of food poisoning were notified by the Public Health Laboratory during the year, 3 of these being in one family and the other 2 being individual cases.

Diseases of Animals. During the year 43 notifications of suspected Anthrax were received but all were subsequently withdrawn.



## GENERAL

### Factories Act, 1937 and 1948

Number on Register at end of year ..... 40  
Number of inspections for all purposes ..... 12

All the factories are mechanically powered. It was not found necessary to serve any notices during the year.

### Outworks

No notifications were received of outworkers employed in the district.

### Shops Act, 1912-1950

Due to pressure of other work very little work has been done in this direction.

### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

During the year work progressed on detailed inspection of registered premises, but progress was not as good as was anticipated. Minor contraventions were found in 4 premises. There are 83 premises on the register including 25 offices, 36 retail shops, 1 wholesale warehouse and 21 catering establishments.

A general inspection of 36 premises was carried out and a total of 42 visits were made. Contraventions in relation to temperature, ventilation, eating facilities and first aid equipment were found and put right by informal action.

### Petroleum Acts

Seventy-two licences were issued during the year for the storage of 99,435 gallons of petroleum spirit. In addition three licences were issued for the storage of 5,150 gallons of petroleum mixtures.

### Cinematograph Acts, 1909-1952

#### Theatres Act, 1843

4 licences were issued during 1967. Visits and inspections were made in conjunction with the Staffordshire County Fire Service to ensure that the premises were satisfactory from the point of view of lighting, seating, sanitary accommodation and means of escape in case of fire.

## Rodent Control

The Council continues to employ a full-time Rodent Operative and the following shows the type of premises and number of visits made:-

### Council Sites - Tips, Sewage Disposal Works, etc.

No. of sites visited .....	98
No. of visits for treatment .....	214

### Council Housing Sites

No. of sites visited .....	60
No. of visits for treatment .....	72

### Private Property

No. of houses visited .....	157
No. of visits for treatment .....	121

### Business Premises

No. of premises visited .....	52
No. of visits for treatment .....	35

### Farm and Business Contracts

No. of contracts .....	32
No. of visits made .....	233
No. of visits for treatment .....	160
No. of farms surveyed .....	35

The farm contracts enable farmers to avail themselves of a twelve monthly service for the clearance of rats and mice. This had to be suspended at the end of the year due to the Foot and Mouth epidemic.

### Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Three premises were registered during the year for the boarding of dogs. Inspections were carried out to ensure that the premises were kept in a satisfactory condition.

### Pet Animals Act, 1951

No licences were issued under this Act.

### Rag Flock and Other Materials Act, 1950

There are no premises registered under this Act.



